

PROTECTING, RESTORING AND ENHANCING HABITAT

Salmonids require different habitat features for their different life stages. Requirements include deep, cool pools for resting, in-stream structures such as fallen tree limbs and native riparian plantings, unimpeded passage to the ocean and gravel runs for spawning. The following projects are designed to protect, restore and enhance salmonid habitats in an effort to reverse population declines of these species within the Russian River watershed.

ALEXANDER and DRY CREEK VALLEYS FLOOD PROTECTION and ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION

Estimated Project Cost:
\$250,000

DESCRIPTION:

- Remove infestations of giant reed (*Arundo donax*) and restore riparian habitat
- Develop access and maintenance agreements with landowners
- Project authorization under Section 1135 of the Corps of Engineers' Continuing Authority Program
- SCWA and Sotoyome Resource Conservation District (RCD) would be the non-federal sponsors responsible for implementing and maintaining the project
- SCWA has local responsibility for maintaining flood control works along the Russian River and Dry Creek
- Modify U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (USACE) Operations and Maintenance manuals for flood control works along the Russian River and Dry Creek

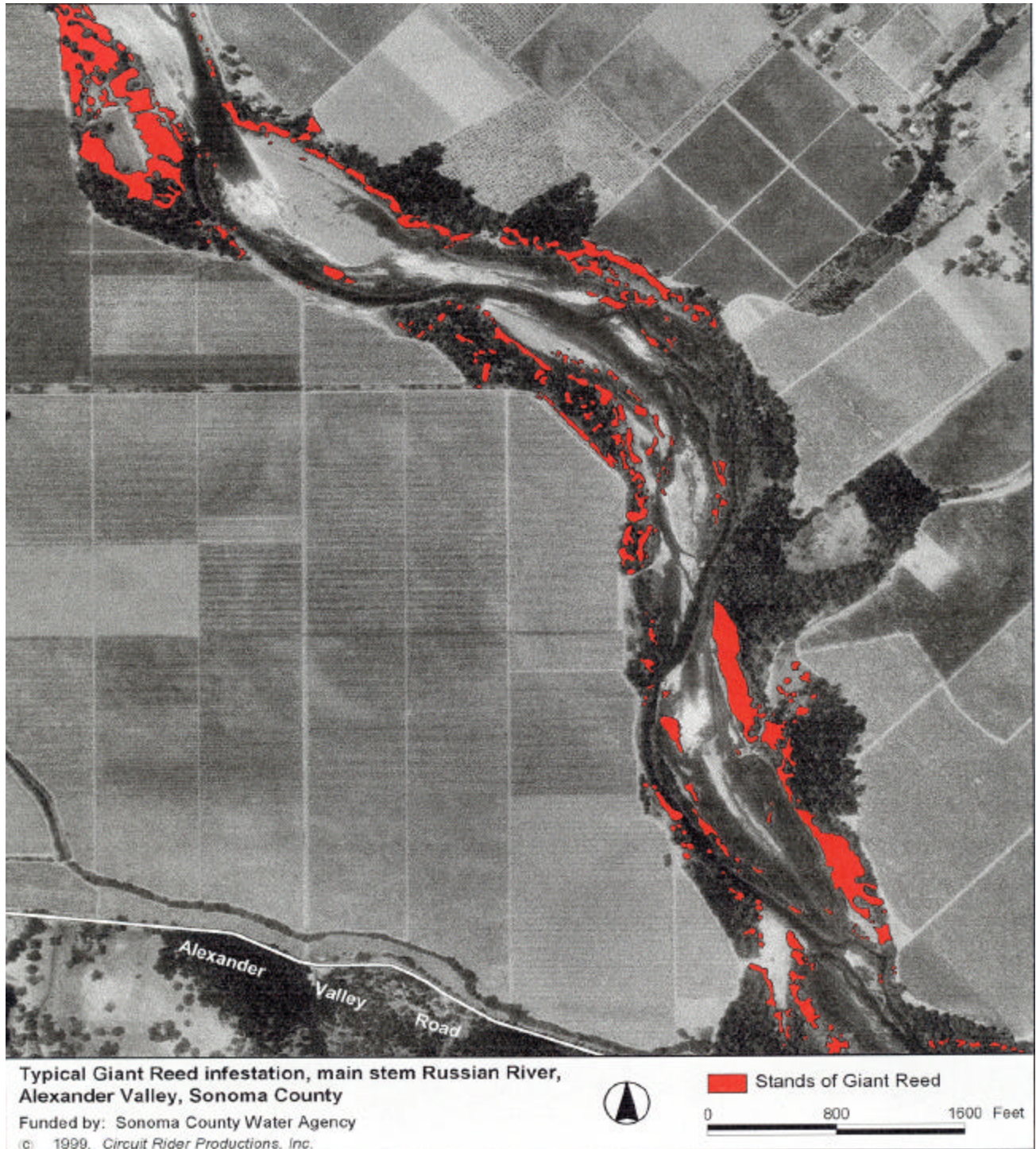
POTENTIAL PARTNERSHIPS:

- Circuit Rider Productions, Inc.
- Landowners along the Russian River and Dry Creek
- Russian River Watershed Council
- Sonoma County Water Agency
- Sotoyome Resource Conservation District
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

PROJECT GOAL

Modify flood control practices to remove non-native giant reed and restore and enhance 30 miles of riparian habitat along the Russian River and 14 miles along Dry Creek.





Aerial view of giant reed distribution in the Alexander Valley near Jintown.